

SECTION I

THE BASIC CONFLICT FOR WORLD POWER

Outline of Course

1. ORGANIZATION

- a. Purpose: To present the elements of national power in relation to the present world conflict and to construct thereby the intellectual environment in which the intelligence processes are conducted.
- b. Scope: Three major fields are investigated:
 - (1) The opposing philosophies of the US and USSR
 - (2) Estimates of basic power factors of the US and USSR
 - (3) Security commitments of the US and the USSR
- c. Lectures: Sixteen lectures will be delivered, each dealing with a major facet of the topics under consideration. Each will be followed by a discussion period.

2. PROGRAM

- a. Lecture No. / , 1400 - 1450, _____ 1951, "The Elements of National Power - Part I" (Geography and National Security) by Geographic Division, O/RR.

Precis: Inter-relationships of foreign policy, ideological and racial factors, and geography of nations, impact of Air operations on geography and strategy. Frontiers, climate and military operations.

23
✓

STATINTL

- b. Lecture No. 2, 1530 - 1620, _____ 1951, "The Elements of National Power - Part II" (Population and Power) by [REDACTED] (ORR).

Precis: The inter-relationship between policy power and demographic shifts, quantity and quality of manpower; some aspects of Soviet manpower strategy; the differentiation of skills; technological changes; and the military and economic OB of the manpower question.

- c. Lecture No. 3, 1400 - 1450, _____ 1951, "The Elements of National Power - Part III" (Raw Materials and Industrial Potentials) by [REDACTED].

STATINTL

Precis: The importance of raw materials and substitutes; relationship between raw materials and industrial processing centers; the struggle for strategic commodities and its affect upon international relations; and the index of economic capabilities and vulnerabilities.

- d. Lecture No. 4, 1530 - 1620, _____ 1951, "The Elements of National Power - Part IV" (Technology and the Advancement of Sciences) by [REDACTED]

STATINTL

Precis: The impact of scientific development and technology upon national power and its effect on capabilities and vulnerabilities of nations.

- e. Lecture No. 5, 1400 - 1450, _____ 1951, "The Elements of National Power - Part V" (National Characteristics) by [REDACTED]

STATINTL

Precis: The power of ideas, the capacity of nations to accept or reject varying ideological concepts and the effect of this phenomenon on national power.

- f. Lecture No. 6, 1530 - 1620, _____ 1951, "The Elements of National Power - Part VI" (Summary) by Director of CIA Intelligence School.

Precis: A review of the elements of national power in a composite sense.

- g. Lecture No. 7, 1400 - 1450, _____ 1951, "Fundamental Aims of US - Part I" by Department of State.

Precis: Aims of the US of 1789 in terms of the Constitution, the people, and foreign and domestic objectives.

- h. Lecture No. 8, 1530 - 1620, _____ 1951, "Fundamental Aims of US - Part II" by Department of State.

Precis: The growth of the US aims and objectives from 1789 to 1951 with emphasis on the major internal instruments negotiated during the period which was designed to support the attainment of these objectives.

- i. Lecture No. 9, 1400 - 1450, _____ 1951, "Fundamental Aims of US - Part III" by the Department of State.

Precis: US aims and objectives: 1951 with emphasis upon the present role in which the US finds itself in the current international struggle for power.

- j. Lecture No. 10, 1530 - 1620, _____ 1951, "Fundamental Aims of the US - Part IV" by the Department of State.
Precis: Long range US policy aims and objectives in terms on the Soviet Orbit, the non-Soviet West, the Far East, and those nations not aligned with either center of power.
- k. Lecture No. 11, 1400 - 1450, _____ 1951, "Fundamental Aims and Treatment of Communism - Part I" by [REDACTED] (OSO). STATINTL
Precis: The theory of Communism; Communism in the USSR; International Communism; and Communism in the United States.
- l. Lecture No. 12, 1530 - 1620, _____ 1951, "Fundamental Aims and Treatment of Communism - Part II" by [REDACTED] (ORR). STATINTL
Precis: An analysis and summary of the major factors relevant to the geography, people, natural resources, the state of technology and scientific development and the national characteristics of the several ethnic groups which make up the USSR and the peoples of the Soviet Orbit countries.
- m. Lecture No. 13, 1400 - 1450, _____ 1951, "Analysis of the Status of Soviet Science" by OSI, [REDACTED] STATINTL
Precis: An analysis of Soviet training, organization and scientific methodology.
- n. Lecture No. 14, 1530 - 1620, _____ 1951, "Security Commitments of the US and Allies" by NSC Staff.
Precis: A summary of specific Western Bloc measures to constitute a bulwark against the growth of Communism and the accretions of Soviet power in the Western Orbit.

- o. Lecture No. 15, 1400 - 1450, _____ 1951, "Security Commitments of the USSR and Satellites - Part I" by Department of State.

Precis: The political organization and governmental structure of the USSR; the Soviet view of security and world Communism as an instrument of Soviet security, including USSR behavior in the UN.

- p. Lecture No. 16, 1530 - 1620, _____ 1951, "Security Commitments of the USSR and Satellites - Part II" by Department of State.

Precis: The Russo-Chinese Treaty of 1950, including commitments, immediate effects and probably results together with other Soviet system and non-Soviet system pacts.